

PLEADING CUBA'S CAUSE.

SENATORS WHO WANT QUICK ACTION ON MORGAN'S RESOLUTION.

Morrill Opposes the Resolution and Annals the Progress of the Matter in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—At the close of the morning business in the Senate today the Morgan resolution recognizing belligerency of Cuba was taken up, and Mr. Morrill (Rep., Vt.) addressed the Senate in opposition to it.

He said that the joint resolution—like all those efforts reported in the last Congress—wrested from the Executive department the right of recognizing belligerent rights or the independence of nations, and vested that power immediately in Congress. Not believing that that power was conferred upon Congress, and that its exercise by a majority of the Government was expedient, he should follow all the precedents of history and vote against the resolution. Spain, more surely than any large nation, would be likely to resist by war any formal declaration by the United States of Spain's incompetency to maintain her sovereignty in Cuba. At that critical moment that facts entitle Cuba to independence she would have it, war or no war; and he earnestly hoped for the early and complete independence of Cuba. But the Anglo-Saxon greed foreboded the annexation of Cuba as a state of the United States, and to annexation he was widely opposed.

The nations of Europe, if they ever accepted the Monroe doctrine, were unlikely to accept the new and botched version of it set up by American jingoism, and in case of war on account of the premature recognition of Cuban independence, they would prefer a war as allies of Great Britain. Spain, war long supposed to be brewing among themselves. "He spoke of the United States as the 'masked giant' and fighting champion of all the republics, big and little of North and South America, in all their difficulties and disputes with European nations." To carry out this character, the United States must have a fleet strong enough to eclipse all that could be combined against it. He contrasted the moderate language of President Monroe with the recent "war whoops" in Congress, and said that nothing had occurred in Cuba that would justify the expenditure of millions of the United States. The prize to be won by the United States from such a foe as Spain would be small and the honor less. "Prosperity," he said, in conclusion, "can only come from years of peace and industry that will give the laborer the American standard of remuneration, and to attain that standard we must have peace and to the whole country an era of good common sense and conservatism."

Mr. Morgan (Rep., N. Y.) then addressed the Senate, and said that nothing had occurred in Cuba that would justify the expenditure of millions of the United States. The prize to be won by the United States from such a foe as Spain would be small and the honor less. "Prosperity," he said, in conclusion, "can only come from years of peace and industry that will give the laborer the American standard of remuneration, and to attain that standard we must have peace and to the whole country an era of good common sense and conservatism."

Mr. Morgan (Rep., N. Y.) then addressed the Senate, and said that nothing had occurred in Cuba that would justify the expenditure of millions of the United States. The prize to be won by the United States from such a foe as Spain would be small and the honor less. "Prosperity," he said, in conclusion, "can only come from years of peace and industry that will give the laborer the American standard of remuneration, and to attain that standard we must have peace and to the whole country an era of good common sense and conservatism."

Mr. Morgan (Rep., N. Y.) then addressed the Senate, and said that nothing had occurred in Cuba that would justify the expenditure of millions of the United States. The prize to be won by the United States from such a foe as Spain would be small and the honor less. "Prosperity," he said, in conclusion, "can only come from years of peace and industry that will give the laborer the American standard of remuneration, and to attain that standard we must have peace and to the whole country an era of good common sense and conservatism."

Mr. Morgan (Rep., N. Y.) then addressed the Senate, and said that nothing had occurred in Cuba that would justify the expenditure of millions of the United States. The prize to be won by the United States from such a foe as Spain would be small and the honor less. "Prosperity," he said, in conclusion, "can only come from years of peace and industry that will give the laborer the American standard of remuneration, and to attain that standard we must have peace and to the whole country an era of good common sense and conservatism."

Mr. Morgan (Rep., N. Y.) then addressed the Senate, and said that nothing had occurred in Cuba that would justify the expenditure of millions of the United States. The prize to be won by the United States from such a foe as Spain would be small and the honor less. "Prosperity," he said, in conclusion, "can only come from years of peace and industry that will give the laborer the American standard of remuneration, and to attain that standard we must have peace and to the whole country an era of good common sense and conservatism."

Mr. Morgan (Rep., N. Y.) then addressed the Senate, and said that nothing had occurred in Cuba that would justify the expenditure of millions of the United States. The prize to be won by the United States from such a foe as Spain would be small and the honor less. "Prosperity," he said, in conclusion, "can only come from years of peace and industry that will give the laborer the American standard of remuneration, and to attain that standard we must have peace and to the whole country an era of good common sense and conservatism."

Mr. Morgan (Rep., N. Y.) then addressed the Senate, and said that nothing had occurred in Cuba that would justify the expenditure of millions of the United States. The prize to be won by the United States from such a foe as Spain would be small and the honor less. "Prosperity," he said, in conclusion, "can only come from years of peace and industry that will give the laborer the American standard of remuneration, and to attain that standard we must have peace and to the whole country an era of good common sense and conservatism."

Mr. Morgan (Rep., N. Y.) then addressed the Senate, and said that nothing had occurred in Cuba that would justify the expenditure of millions of the United States. The prize to be won by the United States from such a foe as Spain would be small and the honor less. "Prosperity," he said, in conclusion, "can only come from years of peace and industry that will give the laborer the American standard of remuneration, and to attain that standard we must have peace and to the whole country an era of good common sense and conservatism."

Mr. Morgan (Rep., N. Y.) then addressed the Senate, and said that nothing had occurred in Cuba that would justify the expenditure of millions of the United States. The prize to be won by the United States from such a foe as Spain would be small and the honor less. "Prosperity," he said, in conclusion, "can only come from years of peace and industry that will give the laborer the American standard of remuneration, and to attain that standard we must have peace and to the whole country an era of good common sense and conservatism."

Mr. Morgan (Rep., N. Y.) then addressed the Senate, and said that nothing had occurred in Cuba that would justify the expenditure of millions of the United States. The prize to be won by the United States from such a foe as Spain would be small and the honor less. "Prosperity," he said, in conclusion, "can only come from years of peace and industry that will give the laborer the American standard of remuneration, and to attain that standard we must have peace and to the whole country an era of good common sense and conservatism."

Mr. Morgan (Rep., N. Y.) then addressed the Senate, and said that nothing had occurred in Cuba that would justify the expenditure of millions of the United States. The prize to be won by the United States from such a foe as Spain would be small and the honor less. "Prosperity," he said, in conclusion, "can only come from years of peace and industry that will give the laborer the American standard of remuneration, and to attain that standard we must have peace and to the whole country an era of good common sense and conservatism."

Mr. Morgan (Rep., N. Y.) then addressed the Senate, and said that nothing had occurred in Cuba that would justify the expenditure of millions of the United States. The prize to be won by the United States from such a foe as Spain would be small and the honor less. "Prosperity," he said, in conclusion, "can only come from years of peace and industry that will give the laborer the American standard of remuneration, and to attain that standard we must have peace and to the whole country an era of good common sense and conservatism."

Mr. Morgan (Rep., N. Y.) then addressed the Senate, and said that nothing had occurred in Cuba that would justify the expenditure of millions of the United States. The prize to be won by the United States from such a foe as Spain would be small and the honor less. "Prosperity," he said, in conclusion, "can only come from years of peace and industry that will give the laborer the American standard of remuneration, and to attain that standard we must have peace and to the whole country an era of good common sense and conservatism."

Mr. Morgan (Rep., N. Y.) then addressed the Senate, and said that nothing had occurred in Cuba that would justify the expenditure of millions of the United States. The prize to be won by the United States from such a foe as Spain would be small and the honor less. "Prosperity," he said, in conclusion, "can only come from years of peace and industry that will give the laborer the American standard of remuneration, and to attain that standard we must have peace and to the whole country an era of good common sense and conservatism."

Mr. Morgan (Rep., N. Y.) then addressed the Senate, and said that nothing had occurred in Cuba that would justify the expenditure of millions of the United States. The prize to be won by the United States from such a foe as Spain would be small and the honor less. "Prosperity," he said, in conclusion, "can only come from years of peace and industry that will give the laborer the American standard of remuneration, and to attain that standard we must have peace and to the whole country an era of good common sense and conservatism."

Mr. Morgan (Rep., N. Y.) then addressed the Senate, and said that nothing had occurred in Cuba that would justify the expenditure of millions of the United States. The prize to be won by the United States from such a foe as Spain would be small and the honor less. "Prosperity," he said, in conclusion, "can only come from years of peace and industry that will give the laborer the American standard of remuneration, and to attain that standard we must have peace and to the whole country an era of good common sense and conservatism."

Mr. Morgan (Rep., N. Y.) then addressed the Senate, and said that nothing had occurred in Cuba that would justify the expenditure of millions of the United States. The prize to be won by the United States from such a foe as Spain would be small and the honor less. "Prosperity," he said, in conclusion, "can only come from years of peace and industry that will give the laborer the American standard of remuneration, and to attain that standard we must have peace and to the whole country an era of good common sense and conservatism."

Mr. Morgan (Rep., N. Y.) then addressed the Senate, and said that nothing had occurred in Cuba that would justify the expenditure of millions of the United States. The prize to be won by the United States from such a foe as Spain would be small and the honor less. "Prosperity," he said, in conclusion, "can only come from years of peace and industry that will give the laborer the American standard of remuneration, and to attain that standard we must have peace and to the whole country an era of good common sense and conservatism."

Mr. Morgan (Rep., N. Y.) then addressed the Senate, and said that nothing had occurred in Cuba that would justify the expenditure of millions of the United States. The prize to be won by the United States from such a foe as Spain would be small and the honor less. "Prosperity," he said, in conclusion, "can only come from years of peace and industry that will give the laborer the American standard of remuneration, and to attain that standard we must have peace and to the whole country an era of good common sense and conservatism."

The work, he said, had been reviewed by the ablest critics of America, and he believed that criticism were not altogether unfavorable. The House then adjourned until Thursday.

MCKINLEY TROD OUT.

The Rush of Office Seekers Wearing Him Down Again.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—About the usual number of office seekers gathered about the White House to-day and waited patiently for the opening of the doors. President McKinley was in his office at 10 o'clock, despite the fact that it was longer after 12 when he left his desk last night. Not a night passed without the President's passing from three to four hours in his office attending to business of state and reading indiscreet letters for office. But he appears at his desk in the morning apparently refreshed by his night's rest. Within the last fortnight, however, the continued strain has told on him. His face is wan and almost colorless and he appears to have lost some of his old-time energy.

Secretary Porter admitted to-day that the President was not so well as he was two or three weeks ago, but he still insists on seeing cars. It is the same old grind, day in and day out. The President comes out from breakfast in the morning only to find a horde of office seekers on hand. The horde is recruited all day, and at night the President is usually pretty well fagged.

The contest for the Commissioner of Railroad, succeeded Gen. Wade Hampton, is growing hotter. The cases of three men who applied for his place, were presented to the President to-day. James H. Longstreet, of Savannah, Ga., is one of the aspirants for the place, and S. B. Hoge of Washington and A. H. Steele of New York. The President has a long talk with the President, but when he came out he told reporters that he knew nothing. Longstreet is the Railroad Commissioner. A New York Republican, when asked by a reporter what can this Administration do for you? The President is reported to have asked the New Yorker several questions.

At the White House to-day it is stated officially that the President has not accepted definitely the plan of the late Secretary of War, Mr. Longstreet, to have the President's portrait in the White House. The President has a long talk with the President, but when he came out he told reporters that he knew nothing. Longstreet is the Railroad Commissioner. A New York Republican, when asked by a reporter what can this Administration do for you? The President is reported to have asked the New Yorker several questions.

At the White House to-day it is stated officially that the President has not accepted definitely the plan of the late Secretary of War, Mr. Longstreet, to have the President's portrait in the White House. The President has a long talk with the President, but when he came out he told reporters that he knew nothing. Longstreet is the Railroad Commissioner. A New York Republican, when asked by a reporter what can this Administration do for you? The President is reported to have asked the New Yorker several questions.

At the White House to-day it is stated officially that the President has not accepted definitely the plan of the late Secretary of War, Mr. Longstreet, to have the President's portrait in the White House. The President has a long talk with the President, but when he came out he told reporters that he knew nothing. Longstreet is the Railroad Commissioner. A New York Republican, when asked by a reporter what can this Administration do for you? The President is reported to have asked the New Yorker several questions.

At the White House to-day it is stated officially that the President has not accepted definitely the plan of the late Secretary of War, Mr. Longstreet, to have the President's portrait in the White House. The President has a long talk with the President, but when he came out he told reporters that he knew nothing. Longstreet is the Railroad Commissioner. A New York Republican, when asked by a reporter what can this Administration do for you? The President is reported to have asked the New Yorker several questions.

At the White House to-day it is stated officially that the President has not accepted definitely the plan of the late Secretary of War, Mr. Longstreet, to have the President's portrait in the White House. The President has a long talk with the President, but when he came out he told reporters that he knew nothing. Longstreet is the Railroad Commissioner. A New York Republican, when asked by a reporter what can this Administration do for you? The President is reported to have asked the New Yorker several questions.

At the White House to-day it is stated officially that the President has not accepted definitely the plan of the late Secretary of War, Mr. Longstreet, to have the President's portrait in the White House. The President has a long talk with the President, but when he came out he told reporters that he knew nothing. Longstreet is the Railroad Commissioner. A New York Republican, when asked by a reporter what can this Administration do for you? The President is reported to have asked the New Yorker several questions.

At the White House to-day it is stated officially that the President has not accepted definitely the plan of the late Secretary of War, Mr. Longstreet, to have the President's portrait in the White House. The President has a long talk with the President, but when he came out he told reporters that he knew nothing. Longstreet is the Railroad Commissioner. A New York Republican, when asked by a reporter what can this Administration do for you? The President is reported to have asked the New Yorker several questions.

At the White House to-day it is stated officially that the President has not accepted definitely the plan of the late Secretary of War, Mr. Longstreet, to have the President's portrait in the White House. The President has a long talk with the President, but when he came out he told reporters that he knew nothing. Longstreet is the Railroad Commissioner. A New York Republican, when asked by a reporter what can this Administration do for you? The President is reported to have asked the New Yorker several questions.

At the White House to-day it is stated officially that the President has not accepted definitely the plan of the late Secretary of War, Mr. Longstreet, to have the President's portrait in the White House. The President has a long talk with the President, but when he came out he told reporters that he knew nothing. Longstreet is the Railroad Commissioner. A New York Republican, when asked by a reporter what can this Administration do for you? The President is reported to have asked the New Yorker several questions.

At the White House to-day it is stated officially that the President has not accepted definitely the plan of the late Secretary of War, Mr. Longstreet, to have the President's portrait in the White House. The President has a long talk with the President, but when he came out he told reporters that he knew nothing. Longstreet is the Railroad Commissioner. A New York Republican, when asked by a reporter what can this Administration do for you? The President is reported to have asked the New Yorker several questions.

At the White House to-day it is stated officially that the President has not accepted definitely the plan of the late Secretary of War, Mr. Longstreet, to have the President's portrait in the White House. The President has a long talk with the President, but when he came out he told reporters that he knew nothing. Longstreet is the Railroad Commissioner. A New York Republican, when asked by a reporter what can this Administration do for you? The President is reported to have asked the New Yorker several questions.

At the White House to-day it is stated officially that the President has not accepted definitely the plan of the late Secretary of War, Mr. Longstreet, to have the President's portrait in the White House. The President has a long talk with the President, but when he came out he told reporters that he knew nothing. Longstreet is the Railroad Commissioner. A New York Republican, when asked by a reporter what can this Administration do for you? The President is reported to have asked the New Yorker several questions.

At the White House to-day it is stated officially that the President has not accepted definitely the plan of the late Secretary of War, Mr. Longstreet, to have the President's portrait in the White House. The President has a long talk with the President, but when he came out he told reporters that he knew nothing. Longstreet is the Railroad Commissioner. A New York Republican, when asked by a reporter what can this Administration do for you? The President is reported to have asked the New Yorker several questions.

At the White House to-day it is stated officially that the President has not accepted definitely the plan of the late Secretary of War, Mr. Longstreet, to have the President's portrait in the White House. The President has a long talk with the President, but when he came out he told reporters that he knew nothing. Longstreet is the Railroad Commissioner. A New York Republican, when asked by a reporter what can this Administration do for you? The President is reported to have asked the New Yorker several questions.

At the White House to-day it is stated officially that the President has not accepted definitely the plan of the late Secretary of War, Mr. Longstreet, to have the President's portrait in the White House. The President has a long talk with the President, but when he came out he told reporters that he knew nothing. Longstreet is the Railroad Commissioner. A New York Republican, when asked by a reporter what can this Administration do for you? The President is reported to have asked the New Yorker several questions.

At the White House to-day it is stated officially that the President has not accepted definitely the plan of the late Secretary of War, Mr. Longstreet, to have the President's portrait in the White House. The President has a long talk with the President, but when he came out he told reporters that he knew nothing. Longstreet is the Railroad Commissioner. A New York Republican, when asked by a reporter what can this Administration do for you? The President is reported to have asked the New Yorker several questions.

At the White House to-day it is stated officially that the President has not accepted definitely the plan of the late Secretary of War, Mr. Longstreet, to have the President's portrait in the White House. The President has a long talk with the President, but when he came out he told reporters that he knew nothing. Longstreet is the Railroad Commissioner. A New York Republican, when asked by a reporter what can this Administration do for you? The President is reported to have asked the New Yorker several questions.

At the White House to-day it is stated officially that the President has not accepted definitely the plan of the late Secretary of War, Mr. Longstreet, to have the President's portrait in the White House. The President has a long talk with the President, but when he came out he told reporters that he knew nothing. Longstreet is the Railroad Commissioner. A New York Republican, when asked by a reporter what can this Administration do for you? The President is reported to have asked the New Yorker several questions.

At the White House to-day it is stated officially that the President has not accepted definitely the plan of the late Secretary of War, Mr. Longstreet, to have the President's portrait in the White House. The President has a long talk with the President, but when he came out he told reporters that he knew nothing. Longstreet is the Railroad Commissioner. A New York Republican, when asked by a reporter what can this Administration do for you? The President is reported to have asked the New Yorker several questions.

LAGER-BEER BREWED ACCORDING TO THE OLD-FASHIONED GERMAN PROCESS NOW BEING THE POPULAR TASTE, WE RECOMMEND OUR NEW



AS POSSESSING EVERY CHARACTERISTIC OF THE OLD-FASHIONED GERMAN LAGER BEER AS ORIGINALLY BREWED AND WHICH WE GUARANTEE TO BE MADE FROM MALT & HOPS ONLY.

Beck's Lager Beer

Order sample case from your dealer or direct from the Brewers, 291 W. 11th St. N.Y.

REINSTATING VETERANS. GUNBOAT FOR ALASKAN WATERS.

Secretary of War's Memorial Day Order for Thirty Old Soldiers in Philadelphia.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Four years ago next Decoration Day about thirty veterans of the war were dismissed from their places in the Federal Mint at Philadelphia. They were Republicans, and their places were filled by Democrats. Nearly every one of the thirty has applied for the office he held, and Secretary Taft is looking into the matter. The removals had been made on the annual memorial day of the old soldiers. He has decided that nearly if not all of the dismissed Mint employees deserve reinstatement, and with grim humor he has set May 30 as the day on which the restorations should take place.

Major Kretz, the superintendent of the Philadelphia Mint, has been sent for, and when he has given his views to Mr. Gage about the best way to make the changes without injury to the Government service the plan of reinstatement will be carried out. There are circumstances, however, presumably overlooked by Mr. Gage, that may interfere with his proposed plan. The plan is to hold a public reception, on the anniversary of the late war, and to make a day a legal holiday, so it is probable that Mr. Gage will be obliged to date the appointment papers May 29.

The policy of the McKinley Administration to reinstate veterans of the late war, and to make veterans in places in the Government service formerly held by them, is causing the President and the heads of departments considerable embarrassment. Some of the departments have been asked to make arrangements for giving preference over all other applicants to men who served in the war and the widows of their comrades. Mr. Taft has been asked to make arrangements for the service of persons who have made application for reinstatement under the old soldier rulings. The Civil Service Commission has taken an interest in the matter, and may present a protest against wholesale restorations as violations of the spirit of the Civil Service law.

MISS PRATT'S BILL OF LOSSES.

The Goes to Law with Charles J. Bell Because of a McKinley Photograph.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—At every Presidential inauguration there is a surplus above expenses realized by the committee in charge of the arrangements and turned over to some worthy charity. The sum this year was several thousand dollars, but although all accounts were audited and declared closed, Miss Ella M. Pratt has a desire to reopen them and get some of the surplus. To-day she filed a suit in the district court for \$12,000 against Charles J. Bell, President of the American Security and Trust Company, and Chairman of the Inaugural Committee. Miss Pratt's bill sets forth that she was in the possession of a photograph of Mr. McKinley, which she had taken at the inauguration. She claims that she had a right to the photograph and that she had a right to the money which she had paid for it. She claims that she had a right to the money which she had paid for it. She claims that she had a right to the money which she had paid for it.

SENeca OIL LEASE.

Not Procured by Bribery, Although There Are Allegations of Undue Influence.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—In response to a Senate resolution as to the legality of the lease of oil lands by the Seneca Indians of New York to the Standard Oil Company, Secretary Taft to-day transmitted the report of Indian Inspector McCormick, who says the evidence does not show that the lease was procured by bribing the Indians, although he is satisfied there was undue influence. He also says that the Seneca law was not complied with, and that the Indian official was present in an official capacity. He also says that the Seneca law was not complied with, and that the Indian official was present in an official capacity.

GOLF.

College Men Will Begin Play To-day—A Central New York League.

To-day, at the links of the Ardsley Club, the individual championship of the Intercollegiate Golf Association will be decided, and tomorrow the team championship. Play will begin each day on the arrival of the 8:35 o'clock train from the Grand Central Depot, which will stop at the club station. The contest to-day will be at eight o'clock, individual play, from scratch, and the first prize will be \$100. The contest to-morrow will be at ten o'clock, team play, from scratch, and the first prize will be \$200.

ENTRIES FOR THE OPEN TOURNAMENT AT MEADOWBROOK CLUB THIS EVENING WITH J. A. STILLMAN, LEADERSHIP CLUB, WESTBURY, L. I.

The preliminary round of the Intercollegiate Golf Association will be held to-morrow morning, at eight o'clock, individual play, from scratch, and the first prize will be \$100. The contest to-morrow will be at ten o'clock, team play, from scratch, and the first prize will be \$200.

ENTRIES FOR THE OPEN TOURNAMENT AT MEADOWBROOK CLUB THIS EVENING WITH J. A. STILLMAN, LEADERSHIP CLUB, WESTBURY, L. I.

The preliminary round of the Intercollegiate Golf Association will be held to-morrow morning, at eight o'clock, individual play, from scratch, and the first prize will be \$100. The contest to-morrow will be at ten o'clock, team play, from scratch, and the first prize will be \$200.

ENTRIES FOR THE OPEN TOURNAMENT AT MEADOWBROOK CLUB THIS EVENING WITH J. A. STILLMAN, LEADERSHIP CLUB, WESTBURY, L. I.

The preliminary round of the Intercollegiate Golf Association will be held to-morrow morning, at eight o'clock, individual play, from scratch, and the first prize will be \$100. The contest to-morrow will be at ten o'clock, team play, from scratch, and the first prize will be \$200.

ENTRIES FOR THE OPEN TOURNAMENT AT MEADOWBROOK CLUB THIS EVENING WITH J. A. STILLMAN, LEADERSHIP CLUB, WESTBURY, L. I.

The preliminary round of the Intercollegiate Golf Association will be held to-morrow morning, at eight o'clock, individual play, from scratch, and the first prize will be \$100. The contest to-morrow will be at ten o'clock, team play, from scratch, and the first prize will be \$200.

ENTRIES FOR THE OPEN TOURNAMENT AT MEADOWBROOK CLUB THIS EVENING WITH J. A. STILLMAN, LEADERSHIP CLUB, WESTBURY, L. I.

The preliminary round of the Intercollegiate Golf Association will be held to-morrow morning, at eight o'clock, individual play, from scratch, and the first prize will be \$100. The contest to-morrow will be at ten o'clock, team play, from scratch, and the first prize will be \$200.

ENTRIES FOR THE OPEN TOURNAMENT AT MEADOWBROOK CLUB THIS EVENING WITH J. A. STILLMAN, LEADERSHIP CLUB, WESTBURY, L. I.

The preliminary round of the Intercollegiate Golf Association will be held to-morrow morning, at eight o'clock, individual play, from scratch, and the first prize will be \$100. The contest to-morrow will be at ten o'clock, team play, from scratch, and the first prize will be \$200.

KITEFOOT'S GAITY STAKES.

McCAFFERTY PILOTS HIS OWN FILLY TO VICTORY.

L'Alouette beaten in a Whitewind Finish—Forget Has a Very Easy Victory in the St. Nicholas Hurdle Handicap—Harry Reed, Buckner, George Keene, and Henshaw Win.

Five thousand persons saw John J. McCafferty pilot his own filly Kitefoot to victory in the race for the Gaity Stakes at Morris Park yesterday afternoon. The Gaity is exclusively for two-year-old fillies, and fourteen young things went to the post. The talent made the Belmont candidate Lady Marian favorite, but the daughter of Hayon O'R and Lady Margaret ran disappointingly and was third at the wire. In the opinion of many spectators the stake should have gone to L. S. & W. P. Thompson's L'Alouette, on whom Griffin appeared to draw a late finish, enabling McCafferty to get up and win him the post with Kitefoot. Griffin says L'Alouette stopped with him. At any rate, the Brookdale filly appeared to have the race in hand a hundred feet from the wire. The other stake feature was the St. Nicholas Hurdle Handicap, at one mile and a half. There were six starters, and it was only play for F. R. & T. Henshaw, who was the favorite, and Lady Margaret, who was the second favorite, to beat the cattle opposed to her.

The weather being superb, a large attendance was looked for, but it is safe to say that the management was hardly prepared for the large number of enthusiasts, who got a taste of real racing on the opening day and were anxious for more of the same sport. The Gaity was supposed to be a real good thing for Puleifer & Karick's Miss Tenny, but that filly was withdrawn by her owners, and Lady, lately purchased by the Kenosia stables and trained in the same stable, was announced as a starter. Inspection and feeding attended yesterday making a total of fourteen. With Miss Tenny out of the way the public settled on Lady Marian, the Belmont filly, and Calculation, the daughter of St. Florian and Hecken in the Morris string, as the most promising candidates, backing the former eagerly.

The St. Nicholas Hurdle Handicap doesn't call for a continuation of the same sort of an outcome, and taking the lead at the start led by Harry Reed, who was the favorite, and Lady Margaret, who was the second favorite, to beat the cattle opposed to her. The weather being superb, a large attendance was looked for, but it is safe to say that the management was hardly prepared for the large number of enthusiasts, who got a taste of real racing on the opening day and were anxious for more of the same sport. The Gaity was supposed to be a real good thing for Puleifer & Karick's Miss Tenny, but that filly was withdrawn by her owners, and Lady, lately purchased by the Kenosia stables and trained in the same stable, was announced as a starter. Inspection and feeding attended yesterday making a total of fourteen. With Miss Tenny out of the way the public settled on Lady Marian, the Belmont filly, and Calculation, the daughter of St. Florian and Hecken in the Morris string, as the most promising candidates, backing the former eagerly.

REPORT ON THE DRY DOCK LEAKS.

Washington Learns That the Condition of the Dock Is Worse Than Was Supposed.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—An official report about the leaks in the Brooklyn dry dock was received by Secretary Taft to-day from a board consisting of Commander Berry, Civil Engineer, and Commander H. H. Henshaw, Civil Engineer. The report states that the dock is in a very bad condition, and that the leaks are very serious. It is recommended that the dock be closed and the leaks be repaired before the dock is used again.

WINNERS AT ELKTON.

ELKTON, May 11.—The following are the summaries of the races here to-day: First Race—Five furlongs. Frank B. Hart, even; second, Arthur H. Hart, 2 to 1; third, 7 to 1; fourth, 10 to 1; fifth, 15 to 1; sixth, 20 to 1; seventh, 25 to 1; eighth, 30 to 1; ninth, 35 to 1; tenth, 40 to 1; eleventh, 45 to 1; twelfth, 50 to 1; thirteenth, 55 to 1; fourteenth, 60 to 1; fifteenth, 65 to 1; sixteenth, 70 to 1; seventeenth, 75 to 1; eighteenth, 80 to 1; nineteenth, 85 to 1; twentieth, 90 to 1; twenty-first, 95 to 1; twenty-second, 100 to 1; twenty-third, 105 to 1; twenty-fourth, 110 to 1; twenty-fifth, 115 to 1; twenty-sixth, 120 to 1; twenty-seventh, 125 to 1; twenty-eighth, 130 to 1; twenty-ninth, 135 to 1; thirtieth, 140 to 1; thirty-first, 145 to 1; thirty-second, 150 to 1; thirty-third, 155 to 1; thirty-fourth, 160 to 1; thirty-fifth, 165 to 1; thirty-sixth, 170 to 1; thirty-seventh, 175 to 1; thirty-eighth, 180 to 1; thirty-ninth, 185 to 1; fortieth, 190 to 1; forty-first, 195 to 1; forty-second, 200 to 1; forty-third, 205 to 1; forty-fourth, 210 to 1; forty-fifth, 215 to 1; forty-sixth, 220 to 1; forty-seventh, 225 to 1; forty-eighth, 230 to 1; forty-ninth, 235 to 1; fiftieth, 240 to 1; fifty-first, 245 to 1; fifty-second, 250 to 1; fifty-third, 255 to 1; fifty-fourth, 260 to 1; fifty-fifth, 265 to 1; fifty-sixth, 270 to 1; fifty-seventh, 275 to 1; fifty-eighth, 280 to 1; fifty-ninth, 285 to 1; sixtieth, 290 to 1; sixty-first, 295 to 1; sixty-second, 300 to 1; sixty-third, 305 to 1; sixty-fourth, 310 to 1; sixty-fifth, 315 to 1; sixty-sixth, 320 to 1; sixty-seventh, 325 to 1; sixty-eighth, 330 to 1; sixty-ninth, 335 to 1; seventieth, 340 to 1; seventy-first, 345 to 1; seventy-second, 350 to 1; seventy-third, 355 to 1; seventy-fourth, 360 to 1; seventy-fifth, 365 to 1; seventy-sixth, 370 to 1; seventy-seventh, 375 to 1; seventy-eighth, 380 to 1; seventy-ninth, 385 to 1; eightieth, 390 to 1; eighty-first, 395 to 1; eighty-second, 400 to 1; eighty-third, 405 to 1; eighty-fourth, 410 to 1; eighty-fifth, 415 to 1; eighty-sixth, 420 to 1; eighty-seventh, 425 to 1; eighty-eighth, 430 to 1; eighty-ninth, 435 to 1; ninetieth, 440 to 1; ninety-first, 445 to 1; ninety-second, 450 to 1; ninety-third, 455 to 1; ninety-fourth, 460 to 1; ninety-fifth, 465 to 1; ninety-sixth, 470 to 1; ninety-seventh, 475 to 1; ninety-eighth, 480 to 1; ninety-ninth, 485 to 1; one hundredth, 490 to 1; one hundred and first, 495 to 1; one hundred and second, 500 to 1; one hundred and third, 505 to 1; one hundred and fourth, 510 to 1; one hundred and fifth, 515 to 1; one hundred and sixth, 520 to 1; one hundred and seventh, 525 to 1; one hundred and eighth, 530 to 1; one hundred and ninth, 535 to 1; one hundred and tenth, 540 to 1; one hundred and eleventh, 545 to 1; one hundred and twelfth, 550 to 1; one hundred and thirteenth, 555 to 1; one hundred and fourteenth, 560 to 1; one hundred and fifteenth, 565 to 1; one hundred and sixteenth, 570 to 1; one hundred and seventeenth, 575 to